THE Boston-Gazette, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 879.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic,

MONDAY, February 10, 1772.

Boston, January 23, 1772.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

If Free-Brainetree Friend, who took the Freedom to publish an Extract from my Letter to him, in your Gazette of the 30th of December last, has Notes that Publication, send me the inclosed. Let the whole appear in your next Paper. Your's, G. H.

DEAR SIR,

THOUGH I have never acknowledged the Receipt of your Letter of the 20th of November last, in any other Way than by procuring a Part of it to be made public, yet I am sure you cannot expect any Apology. I now return you my Thanks for your Answer to the Question in my last. I entirely acquiesce in your Solution of the Difficulty. As to the other Part of your Letter, you may conclude, from my sending it to the Press, that I did not much differ from you in Sentiment. You read in the next Gazette that the Omission of a Line or two in one of the Paragraphs, which so much injured the Sense, was not owing to my Carelessness in transcribing.

Some Clergymen of my Acquaintance say, that you intended to censure the present Practice of calling in the Assistance of neighbouring Churches, at the Introduction of a Minister elect into his Office. I have assured them, that I have Reason to think, you meant only to declare your Opinion, respecting Ordination, to be nearly correspondent to the Platform.

These Gentlemen are angry with you for what you say relating to *the Declaration* previous to the GIVING of the Blessing. "What," say they, "can be more solemn than the Words than pronounced? And do they not express a very important Truth?" I am not obliged to answer for you, my Friend; but I will tell you my own Thoughts. It must be confessed they are solemn Words indeed.—They were uttered on a solemn Occasion. That they are true Nobody will presume to deny, as they came from the Mouth of Truth itself, even the blessed Saviour of the World, *the faithful and true Witness*. He *who spake as never Man spake*, had just been delivering a most excellent Discourse; at the Close of which, in the Notice he took of the Exclamation of the pious Woman, recorded Luke XI. 27. He said this in particular, and to the Auditory in general, *Blessed are they that hear the Word of God, and keep it*——or, according to Doddridge's Version and Paraphrase, "*Happy are they who hear the Word of God*, WHICH I PREACH, *and keep it* in their Hearts, as a vital Principle of holy Obedience".

In a Congregation where I sometimes worship, a *suitable* Portion of holy Scripture is read as a Part of every religious Exercise. If these Words of our divine Master were always pronounced, with an audible Voice, upon shutting the Book, it would be Music in my Ears. They are never uttered at all. In another religious Assembly, which I have occasionally made one of, where the Bible is *never* read, and, *most seldom*, Doctrines delivered which I judge *disagreeable thereto*, the Words, after Sermon, are generally spoken, as an Introduction to the GIVING of the Blessing. Tho' I promised you my Thoughts, I suppress some that now rise in my Mind.

Whenever a Minister is as certain of his Inerrability as the heavenly Teacher who first uttered the Words, I think it would not be amiss for him to utter them himself, with special Reference to his own Sermons. That not being the Case, one might challenge the wisest of them, who is in the Practice, to give a good Reason why he always pronounces that, rather than some other of our Saviour's divine Sayings.

One reverend Gentleman in my Neighbourhood, who was much offended at your Letter, delivers the Words *much louder* since he read it than before.—The Reason is obvious.

After all it must be acknowledged that some of the greatest and best Men among the Clergy are in the Practice. Some of them both of us greatly esteem and reverence. That trite Sentence must often occur to our Minds, *It is impossible all Men should think alike.*

Some say you are unfriendly to the Clergy. The contrary I know to be the Truth. As reasonably might they accuse me, who have often laughed at the Quackery of some Practitioners in Medicine, of a Desire to annihilate the Profession. Often have I heard you speak, not only of Individuals, but of the Order in general, with much Respect: And frequently have I heard you say, that you looked upon the Christian Ministry to be *as much* an Institution of Heaven as Civil Magistracy. Consequently a Clergyman may *in as high* a Sense be said to have a Commission from Heaven *to act in the Sphere which the People have assigned him*, as a King to act in his. Some may, perhaps, say that even in admitting this you don't grant enough for the Dignity of the Priesthood. People will say as they please. The *Jus divinum* of the Civil Magistrate is not mentioned in this enlightened Age. The *divine Right* of some other Men, it seems, is still contended for.

Every Reader of Discernment must know that what you wrote in your last Letter might well comport with a high Esteem for Ministers, *for their Work's sake*. A high Esteem I mean for all *the worthy*, who, in this Land, are *by far the most numerous* of the Order. I remember to have heard you say to this Effect, that tho' Ministers do not express what they intend in the profest Manner when they speak of themselves as the Lord's Ambassadors, and commissioned from Heaven; yet if *they mean no more* than that a Number of their Fellow Christians, reposing Confidence in their Piety, Integrity and Learning, have contracted with them, for a valuable Consideration, to lead in all their public Prayers; to deliver weekly Lectures on Religion, thereby laying their own Sense of Scripture before their Hearers, and submitting it to their Judgment and Examination; to administer Baptism and the Lord's Supper; and perform the other Duties of their Office, stipulated or implied in the Agreement; their *Meaning* is very just, the Impropriety of the Manner of Expression notwithstanding.

"I have been told," says one, (like you to quote and ramble) "that some have scrupled to give or take the Title of REVERENDS. In this they have shewn themselves *unphilosophical*. Indeed the Title of MOST REVEREND FATHER is impious; for surely GOD THE FATHER is the Father *most worthy* of Reverence: But even the Title of SPIRITUAL LORD is innocent enough; at least like YOUR GRACE or YOUR WORSHIP, it implies no *Impiety*; it only implies *Nonsense*."

Your are accused of treating serious Things with Banter, in that Paragraph where you mention the Calvinist and the Arminian as both agreeing and disagreeing. I put those Clergymen who say this in Mind of what one of their own Order, *now out of the Body*, said, somewhat *above fourteen Years ago*,—viz. That Nonsense and Contradictions could never be too *severely* to be *ridiculous*. If I should speak of him as having been *a burning and a shining Light*, I should not be chargeable with *Flattery*, being he is now "far beyond this visible diurnal Sphere."

You speak in your Letter of the Bread and Wine in the Lord's Supper as being *unconsecrated*. The Term is disliked by Dissenters. *Administring the Lord's Supper* is a Mode of Expression quite unexceptionable. 'Tis Pity you had not used it. I am at a Loss to determine why you did not mention Baptism; as the common People labour under a similar Mistake with Respect to the Right of administring that Ordinance. You might, perhaps, think that it could not with *strict* Propriety be predicated of the Clergy in general, that they assume the *sole* Privilege of administring it. It may however be affirmed of the ordained Ministers *in this Land*, that they claim an exclusive Right of baptizing.

Pray your Opinion whether by *reading* and *hearing* the Word of God, in the Style of the Pulpit, is meant *reading* the Bible, and *hearing* Discourses of mere human Composure? If so, what do you think of the Doctrine of a certain Minister, delivered in the true didactick Style, and with a peculiar Tone of Voice, at the Lecture we both attended last March, respecting *Reading* and *Hearing*? Did it, or did it not accord with the Answer in the Assembly's Catechism, to this Question, *How is the Word made effectual to Salvation?* For my own Part I dispute not the Truth of the Answer; yet however agreeable to Orthodoxy it may be, that Minister, if I understood him, discover'd much Vanity in his Exhortation to the People.—But *nil de Mortuis nisi Bonum*—The good Man is since deceased, and *nine* Funeral Sermons, not dissimilar to such as you refer to in your Letter, have been preached on the Occasion, Six by the Pall-Holders, the other three by Ministers who succeeded them; in all which his Character, (you will easily believe me,) was sufficiently extolled. In one of them he was expressly said to have been (even before he reached the Kingdom of Heaven,) *greater than John the Baptist*.

When he lay sick there was a Day of Prayer observed on his Account. A Number of the neighbouring Ministers assisted. 'Tis a pious and laudable Practice, therefore by no Means to be found Fault with. Happening to be at that Time in the Parish, I attended. I loved the Minister we met to pray for. I asked one of the grave old Men, after Meeting, whether the Parish observed such a Day when the venerable Judge lay on his Death Bed, some Years before, the Loss of whom was so very sensibly felt in the Parish—No, answered he, nor do I believe there would be a Day of Prayer appointed if the best Magistrate in the Province lived among us, and was dangerously sick. But if it should so happen that such a Day should be kept, the Preacher certainly would not take his Text out of *the third Verse of the Eleventh Chapter of John's Gospel*, notwithstanding all are agreed that *Lazarus* was a Layman.

I wait with Impatience for your further Communications, according to your Promise in your last. I cannot conclude this Letter without transcribing a Passage from a Book which I have now before me.

"There is not," says the Author, "a more lovely Character in Nature, than that of a good Clergyman. He is the Glory and Ornament of Society; and forever revered be his Name, who takes upon him the Employment for the Reformation of Mankind; and makes the Promotion of Religion, and Christian Morals, the Business of his Life. Scarce too much Respect can be paid to so amiable a Character, and so greatly conducive to the Felicity of Man, considered either in a religious or political View. In a moral Consideration, he smooths and facilitates our Journey to Heaven; assists our pious Researches in the sacred Writings; exalts our Affections above the Gratifications of animal Nature; enlightens our Understandings, and lends his Aid to make us more than Conquerors over our spiritual Adversaries. He, at the same Time, represents the Deity as a consuming Fire to the incorrigible Sinner, and reconcileable to a penitent World, by the Mediation of his Son; and displays the sublime and luminous Plan of the Redemption of Man. In a political Regard, he is instead of twenty Magistrates, who can only deter from Vice by the Punishment of the Criminal: Whereas he, by inculcating internal Purity of Heart, may prevent the Necessity of Punishment. Accordingly such a Man never will, never can have Reason to complain of the Want of Respect." These are the Words of a celebrated Writer, and are perfectly consistent with the Sentiments of Dear Sir,

Your affectionate Friend, and humble Servant,

J. F.

New-Braintree, Jan. 14, 1772.

A new Store

Opposite the Head of Green's Wharff, near the Market,

IS now open'd, in which there is a great variety of English Goods, to be sold Wholesale, by

Henry Humphrys,

N. B. Wheat, Flour, Hard-Bread, Oatmeal, Peas, Butter, Cheese, Molasses, Wax, &c. will be taken in Payment.

WANTED,

A very good Turkey Carpet, four Yards Square, and one old Fashion large Scoop't Looking Glass, free from any Defects in the Silvering, measuring from 25 to 32 Inches wide, and from 36 to 40 Inches long. Any Person having either of the above Articles to dispose of at a reasonable Rate, may hear of a Purchaser by inquiring of the Printers.

LEMMONS,

Choice Malaga Lemmons, To be Sold by EDWARD PROCTER, at the Sign of the Schooner, for ONE PISTAREEN a dozen, and as cheap by the Box or any Quantity as can be bought in Boston.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH HALL,

In Cole-Lane, opposite Mr. *Winslow's* Distill House,

By Wholesale or Retail,

New-England and West-India RUM, old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Wine, Cinnamon, Clove, Aniseed and Snake Root Waters, Lemons by the Box or Hundred, and all Kinds of Groceries at the lowest Rates.

N. B. West-India Rum by the Barrel.

Just imported, and to be sold

By **William Wingfield,**

At his Shop in Union-Street, BOSTON,

A genteel Assortment of flower'd and plain lutestrings of all colours, rich brocades, pink, rose, green, and cloth colour'd English damasks, paduasoys, ducapes, English and India taffaties, best hair grissets, a very neat assortment of flower'd and plain sattins, yard wide and 6-4 book muslins, yard wide and 6-4 flower'd muslins for ladies sacks, a great variety of gauze of all sorts, chinces, callicoes and patches, lawn and cambricks, paste combs, and all sorts of goods suitable for all seasons, too many to enumerate in an advertisement, which he will sell very low for cash only.

Said Wingfield calls on all those that are indebted to him on bond, book or notes, to make immediate payment, or their accounts, &c. will certainly be put in suit the next Inferior Court without exception, as he intends for London soon, and desires all those that has any accounts to settle with him to bring them in, in order for a settlement.

To be Sold at a reasonable Price, and upon easy Terms of Payment;

A young healthful Negro Fellow, conscientiously acquainted with several Branches of the Potter's Business: Any Person carrying on that Manufacture, will find him to be a valuable Acquisition. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

A few Tickets in Faneuil-Hall Lottery Letter L, may be had at Green and Russell's Printing-Office in Queen Street.

Vid pa. 638 Vol. 3. Vid page 3.

Messrs EDES & GILL, vid pa. 157.

WE have heard much in our public prints of the *exemplary* Testiment of one EBENEZER RICHARDSON, who many months ago, was in due course of law found guilty of wilful murder. It has never been pretended that the jury of trial were infamous or corrupted. We have frequently had broad hints, that political motives influenced to a delay of judgment and execution of this criminal: This matter ought to be seriously considered by the whole community. If political views should ever actuate the Judges of the land, who have the lives, liberty and property of us all in their power, society is worse than a state of nature: because the members of it have a greater opportunity, more abilities to do mischief, less danger of detection, and a more flattering prospect of impunity. These are incitements to villainy, which human nature in it's present state cannot withstand.—To consider the dangers to which citizens are exposed, when justice is retarded, and the course of the laws diverted by the power and influence of the great and guilty, is the duty of all good men.

vid pa. 45.

Do, my countrymen, use the faculties, which GOD has given you——think—weigh—and *consider*.

Punishment loses it's efficacy, when it does not immediately overtake the criminal. A delay in punishing, begets either a doubt of the heinousness of the crime, the truth of the fact, or the integrity of administration. It is a bad omen, when this takes place.

A subject should never have reason to believe that those who are set over him, are deserving of the halter and gibbet. This he will be prone to do, when he can account for the manœuvres of the magistrate upon no principle of reason, law, good conscience or policy.

A goal was never intended for punishment; but only to hold *the debtor*, till he fulfilled his voluntary contracts; *the suspected*, till his offence could be conveniently ascertained; and *the convicted*, till speedy justice could be executed.

Being a citizen of the world, I cite no mouldy authors to confirm my observations:—the book of nature and volume of society are my authorities. The well-tempered substance contained *in these*, are too elastic to suffer by the wrestlings and twistings of a black gown or a scarlet robe: I have often smiled, to see grave and learned lawyers, cite and recite, as if they thought all wisdom exited a century ago, and no improvements were every day making in the circle of the arts and sciences.

I am, Messrs Printers, one of your *better sort of people*: zealous for the dignity of government; strenuous to support administration (as the phrase is.) It gives me much pain, when I find governmental matters indefencible. I too like other great men have my travels. But as I make a conscience of not saying what I disbelieve, I am often non-plused with the home-spun reasonings of my plain-spoken countrymen.

The vulgar in substance argue thus, Messrs. Printers, and YOUR BETTERS (gentlemen) ought to know it,

This Richardson is either guilty or innocent.—If guilty, why not punished; if innocent, why not released. TWENTY TWO months imprisonment for a capital crime—in a tormenting suspense between life and death—is what no man undeserving of death ought to bear. Either the laws want mending, or the ministers of justice want *something else*.

To say his cause is difficult, is to say nothing of weight. All men are innocent, till they are *proved guilty*. There ought in every well regulated state to be some order of men whose business it should be *to try this matter*, and whose decision should be *conclusive*. Surely within this two years past, affairs of much less importance than the life or imprisonment of a citizen have been heard and ended in our courts. Therefore they who have the face to pretend that there has not been time enough to determine touching this prisoner, I trust would not blush to make a much worse pretext.

Is Richardson kept in goal in order to recommend him to mercy? The *honour* of magistracy ought openly to avow it:—the wisdom of the recommenders ought to justify it. A *secret cunning-like* conduct in persons of *judicial* characters is base, odious and execrable! It is base, because little: odious, because wicked: execrable, because destructive of social security and happiness.

The pretence that Richardson has been a profligate and abandoned wretch, is no good argument for his present treatment. At most, it should operate only to deter an application for extraordinary efforts of royal grace. Public justice can take no cognizance of facts not in issue; it can punish nothing but what is legally established. A dangerous doctrine this, that imprisonment can be justify'd upon a principle, that is too absurd and wicked to be openly avowed.

In short, Messrs. Printers, the serious part of the people are conscientiously uneasy:—the sagacious and penetrating think that those consequences may flow from this precedent which destroy individuals and ruin communities. And those who are acquainted with the human heart, know, that a precedent which will warrant oppression, is soon confirmed by usage.

PUBLIC JUSTICE should never be *suspected*. I have heard arguments brought to justify all manner of political and judicial movements. But I have seen "no tolerable colouring" given *this affair*. All are enquiring, but none can answer. There was a story propagated ——I hope it is not true——that a certain —— & publickly said, "when the people have done calling upon us, something may be done——but, for my part, at present I am for doing nothing about it."

For GOD's sake, Have the people no right to ask questions about the progress of justice thro' the land—the progress of *criminal* justice too? When a breach of criminal law is made, it is *the publick* who *are injured* by the infraction—this gave rise to the crown law——this alone (to speak as a citizen) warrants it's progress.—Shall *the injured* not *call for redress*?

Say you imprisonment is punishment enough. If he is convicted of any crime, it deserves DEATH. If of no crime, the punishment is undeserved. If he is held in order to give an opportunity to enquire into the *truth* of the offence; time hath already been given——every day puts it more and more out of the power of man to ascertain *the truth of the case*. *The accused is injured then. Public justice is impeached.* He who is thrown into a prison will complain, unheard; he will languish, unpitied. Let not the infamy of the man give origin to an acquiescence in unjustifiable confinement: all imprisonment is oppression, that is not necessary for the advancement of justice. Patience to hear, is the honour of a judge: but celerity of execution is a first principle of justice. *For the safety* of the people, prisons were erected: They, for whose sake the prisoner is confined, are bound by *the laws of GOD* to see that *the rights of the prisoner* are not forgotten: for prisoners, have *their rights* as well as all other men. Remember my friends & countrymen, remember PUBLIC JUSTICE is in question——THE PEOPLE are interested——*they are injured*. COMPLAINT IS THE PREROGATIVE OF THE INJURED. No order of men are too high to be *called upon*——too honest to *exclude suspicion*——too good to be *drawn aside of their own hearts*——too pure to be tempted——or too powerful to be amerced to the tribunal of the public, and punished by——THE PEOPLE.——Remember this important truth—— What is law for a *Richardson*, is law for a SIDNEY. If oppression is warranted by law, the PATRIOT is much more likely to fall a victim than the pimp and pander. HAMPDENS will stain the scaffold with blood, while a robber or murderer finds a city of refuge.

No tyranny so secure, none so intolerable, none so dangerous, none so remediless, as that of EXECUTIVE COURTS!

CALLISTHENES.

TO THE FREE ELECTORS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

Friends and Brethren in one common Cause,

I HAVE begged to know what the Compact, under which a Subject in this Province lives, has left us to boast of except that, the Governor's Interest being involved in our own, we can *make* him retain a Fellow-feeling for us. That Feeling is so essential to our Happiness that even Chronus, the Champion Writer upon the Side of Tyranny, tryes to keep up the Appearance of it. In the Massachusetts-Gazette of Jan. 23d, where that Hero seems to have made his Exit, after having administered to us the old stale Anodyne of "a Governor who was born and educated among us," he adds, "whose Attachments and Interest are in the Province, and of whose Inclination *therefore* to promote its best Happiness we have not the least Reason to doubt". But here, my Friends, this sophistical Paricide means accidental not *necessary* Attachments and Interest; and he is "aware, it may be objected, that how worthy soever the present Gentleman who presides over us may be, yet we may have a Governor who may be a bad Man, and who may harrass the People by refusing to call the Assembly, or by unnecessarily keeping them together, or refusing his Assent to their reasonable Acts." And he "is sensible *all this may happen*". Yet he has the consummate Effrontry to assert that "it is *enough for the Purpose of your Happiness* that a better Constitution than the English has never yet been devised." In the Name of common Sense, how is your Happiness inferred from thence, when he has just before said you *may* have a Governor, who *may* harrass you? But, the very Essence of English Government, is that if the Subject *will* not, he *cannot* be harrassed. I think it an obvious Train of more just Reasoning to say that, if you *suffer* the late Manœuvre of governmental Support to have it's Course, you *may* and most probably *will* be harrassed without Remedy, and consequently cease to be Subjects of English Government. And I am not able to conceive how the flattering Pen of Chronus, or any other of the Devotees to Mr. Hutchinson can reconcile it to the virtuous Picture which they draw of him, that he should so acquiesce in the Ravishment of the only *one pitiful* Check which this People have against Tyranny, as to accept a Support in a new invented Mode.

But, while those Men are sorting their Colourings, I hope, my Brother Electors, you will be paying Attention to your own Interest and that of your Posterity;—You will be considering whether you will *submit* yourselves and them to the Chance of being ruled by a vicious Bashaw, barely because you may now, or possibly hereafter, be ruled by a virtuous one;—You will rather determine whether an Officer of that Kind shall be imposed upon you instead of such a Provincial Governor as you have experienced for an Age; and you will make known your Determinations by your Instructions to the Representatives of your next Choice.

vid pa. 19 AN ELECTOR IN 1773. (1)

GOODS extremely CHEAP,
SOLD by
John Nazro,
At his shop the corner of Queen-street, opposite the Town-House, for CASH only,
Where constant attendance will be given.

Broad Cloaths, ratteens, kerseys, half-thicks, lambskins, coatings, beavers, forest-cloths, striped duffils, milled flannels, baizes, velverets and velvets, breeches pieces, shalloons, tammies, durants, callamancoes, cambletts, furniture checks, cambricks, lawns, figured stuffs, brilliants, poplins, dorticeens, durroys, drawboys, checks, Irish linens, men's and women's leather gloves and mitts, glazed linens, buckrams, silk and muslin gauze, figured and plain sattins, rich black plain ditto, alamodes, figured modes, Persians, farsnets, Scotch lawns figured and plain. Kenting handkerchiefs with and without borders, figured lawns, (apron width) striped cottons, bed ticks, bed bunts, men's and womens hose; linen handkerchiefs very handsome patterns; women's silk gloves and mitts, sewing silks, ribbons, silk ferrits, qualities, shoe and coat binding, tapes, milliner's needles, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Garnet necklaces, French beeds, pearle necklaces, French beed and purple earings; Souchong and Hyson tea; common garnet beeds, &c. &c.

A WET NURSE,
YOUNG, Healthy and Good Tempered, with a good Breast of Milk, is wanted to suckle a Child in a Gentleman's Family in Boston. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

A Quantity of
PITCH and *TARR*,
TO BE SOLD: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,
A very good Farm lying in the South Part of Dedham, about 15 Miles Distance from the Town-House in Boston, and half a Mile South from the Great Road leading to Walpole, containing between 230 and 240 Acres, all very good Land, and lies in one whole Piece. Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the same, may have it upon easy Terms, paying some Part of the Money down, and the other to be upon Interest with good Security. Those who incline to purchase may inquire of Edes and Gill, Printers, and know further.

TO BE SOLD,
A Well accustomed Tavern, about Four Miles from *Boston*, formerly kept by Col. *Ingersol*, and now improved by *William Blaney*, and known by the Name of *The Queen's Head*. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Imported in the last Ships from London,
By Daniel M'Carthy,
And to be Sold at his Shop situated between the Cornfield's and the Mill-Bridge.
A general Assortment of
English and India GOODS,
As cheap as at any Shop or Store in Boston without Exception.
Among which are a Variety of WINTER PIECE GOODS for Womens Wear, very genteel Silks, rich Brussels and Mecklen Laces, yard wide and Apron-width Book-Muslin, Lawns, Cambricks, and Gauzes, black and white Bone and Blond Laces, Bengalls and Peniscoes, Sattin and Brocaded Shoes, Hose's black Russell Shoes, Clogs and Goloshoes, Childrens black and red Morocco Shoes and Pumps, sprig'd and plain Sattin of all colours, Leather-mounted and other genteel Fans, English Stays, with a great Variety of other Articles too tedious to enumerate. ALSO,
A fine Assortment of Glass and China WARE. Consisting of blue and white and enamel'd Tea Cups and Saucers, and blue and white and enamel'd half pint breakfast Bowls with Saucers, Setts of long China Dishes, enamel'd Tea Cups and Saucers with Handles to the Cups, blue and white and enamel'd Coffee Cups, blue and white burnt and enamel'd Plates and Dishes, China Sauce Boats, Butter Plates, Tea Pots, Sugar Dishes, and Cream Pots, enamel'd and blue and white Quart and Pint China Mugs, enamel'd and blue and white Pudding Dishes, Pattey Pans and Custard Cups, China Bowls of several Sizes, with most Sorts of Double and Single Flint Glass Ware that is imported, choice Bohea Tea and Spices of all sorts.——All at the very lowest Prices.

TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
On THURSDAY next,
At his usual Place of Sale;
BROAD Cloths, Ratteens, double Cambletts, Cambleteens, Calamancoes, Gauzes, Lawns, Checks striped Hollands, Irish Hollands, Silesia Tandems, Linnen, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, cotton thread and worsted Hose, worsted and silk Mitts, Dowlasses, Osnabrigs, Plaids, a Quantity of wash'd Irish Hollands, very fine; half a Dozen Mehogany Chairs, Leather Bottoms, Watches, &c.

William Bant
HAS to Sell, at his Store fronting Dock-Square;
A fine Assortment of
WINTER GOODS,
At the lowest Rates for CASH.
N. B. *Choice double Refined Loaf Sugar.*

Choice Malaga Lemmons
Imported in Capt. WIER from PALMOUTH, To be Sold by JOSHUA DAVIS, at his Shop in King-street, opposite the North-Corner of the Town-House.
*** The LEMMONS are of the best Quality, and will be Sold as cheap or cheaper than at any other Place in Boston, by the Box, Hundred, or Retail.

TO BE LETT,
An End of a convenient House situate near the Orange Tree. Also two Barns. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Notice is hereby given to the Publick, by us the Subscribers, to caution all Persons from trading with THOMAS PARKER of Reading, for we will not pay any Debts he shall contract from this Time forward.
Reading, Jan. 31, 1773. JOHN PRATT, } Guardians
JOHN BACHELLER, } to the Parker

§ vid the Verdict pa. 95. Vol. 3. ‖ vid an account of the Murder pa. 50-53. Vol. 3. & Judge ¶ vid pa. 19. & vid about Hutchinsons Independancy pa. 576. Vol. 3. —— vid. Charter pa. 1077. Vol.

(1) By James Lovell.

PHILADELPHIA. Jan. 13.

Our river is still full of ice.

On Monday, the 13th Instant, was married at Burlington, Mr. James Smith, Son of the Hon. John Smith, Esq; deceased, to Miss Hetty Hewlings.

NEW-YORK, January 27, 1772.

Saturday last the Supreme Court ended here, during which the following Criminals were tried, viz. The noted Adam Smith for stealing Wearing Apparel from Zebulon Waterman, was found Guilty, and sentenced to be executed on Friday the 21st of February next.—Catherine Logworth, for Felony, also found guilty, and is to be executed the same Day.—John Smith for Petty Larceny, sentenced to receive thirty-nine Lashes at the Whipping Post this Day.—Edward Smith, for forging a Bill of Exchange, and offering to pass it, was ordered to find Surety for l. 30, or be committed till next Term.

NEW-LONDON, *January* 31.

Last Saturday Capt. Burr arrived here in 30 Days from St. Eustatia, having had fine Weather the whole Passage; he advises of the Arrival of the following Vessels from this Port, viz. Capt. William Packwood at Martinico, Capt. John Smith at Dominica, and Capt. Isaac Williams at Antigua; Capt. William's Vessel, 2 or 3 Days after Departure from this Port, sprung a Leak, and made Water so fast that they were obliged to throw over the Cargo of Horses.

Capt. Banks of New-York, who was Passenger on Board Capt. Burr, died on the Passage.

On the Night following the 26th Instant, the following Persons broke out of the Gaol in Hartford, viz. John Smith, who for sundry years has resided in Suffield, where 'tis supposed his principle business has been (in company with others) to counterfeit money, chiefly the New-York and New-Jersey bills, for which he was convicted before the superior Court, but had not received his punishment.—Obadiah Mathers of Farmington, who was committed on an execution of 500l. recovered against him by a young Woman on an action of defamation.—Jechaniah Holcomb of Symsbury, Jonas Case of Hebron, John Swaney a transient person, all for debt,—George Tryon of Farmington, a young lad committed for want of bail, on a young woman's swearing a child upon him. Only one person remained in Gaol, and he happened to be sick.

We hear from Plum-Island, that Inoculation is carried on there with good Success, by Dr. Abner Barker.

NEWPORT, *January* 27.

The 9th Inst. at the Vineyard, one Butler and another young Man agreed to meet at Butler's Home, and go early next Morning to kill a Seal, which used to frequent a certain Rock near the Shore; but instead of meeting Butler, the other went away alone and placed himself in a proper Situation to wait for the Seal; when Butler found his Companion did not appear according to Agreement, he set out also in quest of the Seal; and coming near the Place, observed something unusual on the Beach or Shore, and imagined the Seal had come on Shore, instead of getting on the Rock as usual; so took Sight and fired, when, to his great Surprise, he found he had killed his Friend and Companion. The young Man killed was about 19 Years of Age, his Name we can't learn.

BOSTON February 10, 1772.

The Southern Post not arriv'd at this Publicaton.

By a Vessel arrived at Salem from the West-Indies, we have Advice, that Capt. Isaac Phillips, in a Brig from Newfoundland for this Place, who has been long expected, having met with very bad Weather soon after he came out, was obliged to put away, and is got safe into St. Eustatia.

We also learn, that 9 sail of other Vessels, who were blown off the Coast had arrived at Antigua, but no Account of the Masters Names; only that one Capt. Robinson, who was a Passenger on board one of them, lately died there.

A Letter from St. Eustatia mentions, that the greatest Part of the principal Town on the Island of Granada, was lately consumed by Fire.

On Wednesday the 29th ult. the Rev. Mr. *Samuel L'Baron*, was Ordained Pastor of the 2d Church and Congregation in ROCHESTER, in the County of Plimouth. The Rev. Mr. *Thacher* of Wareham, began the Solemnity with Prayer—Rev. Mr. *Robbins* of Plimouth, preached a Sermon from those Words in 2. Tim. 2. 4. *That he may please him who hath chosen him to be a* SOLDIER.—Rev. Mr. *Hevey* of Plimouth, made the Ordaining Prayer—Rev. Mr. *Bacon* of Plimouth, gave the Charge—Rev. Mr. *West* of Rochester, gave the Right Hand of Fellowship—And Rev. Mr. *Robbins* of Norfolk in Connecticut, made the concluding Prayer. It was observed, with great Satisfaction, that there was not the least Appearance of Tumult or Disorder; but great Decency and Attention maintained through the whole of the Solemnity.

On Friday Evening departed this Life, in the 35th Year of her Age, Mrs. SARAH FLETCHER, Consort of THOMAS FLETCHER, Esq; and eldest Daughter of JOHN BARRETT, Esq;

The Friends of the Deceased are requested to attend the Funeral from her Father's on Wednesday Afternoon (unless it be stormy Weather) precisely at 4 o'Clock.

Last Friday Evening died Miss Mary Withered, aged 60 Years; Her Funeral is to be on Wednesday next, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Died.] Last Saturday, at Charlestown, Mr. Thomas Call, in the 74th Year of his Age.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to give the following a Place in your truly patriotic Paper, (the Bulwark of true Liberty) and you'll oblige the true Friends to the Protestant Religion.

GOD preserve the KING from the deep-laid Plots of HELL and ROME.

The reigning Toast.

Lasting Honor and Renown to the five suspended Counsellors, and a HALTER for the infamous g—r of Granada. vid page 21.

& Governor

A few Tickets in *Faneuil*-Hall Lottery, which is to be Drawn on Friday next, to be Sold at *Edes* and *Gill's* Printing-Office in Queen-Street.

By his Excellency the Honorable JOHN BYRON, *Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Island of* Newfoundland, *Coast of* Labradore, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to the King, that great Disorders have been committed at the Magdalen Islands within my Government, by Crews of Vessels fitted out from New-England, and other Parts of North-America, to the great Annoyance and Prejudice of the Sea-Cow Fishery of those Islands, and which, if not prevented, will totally destroy the same. And his Majesty having been pleased to direct me to take the most effectual Measures for preventing such Abuses in future:—I therefore, in Obedience to his Majesty's Commands, hereby order and direct, That all his Majesty's Subjects arriving with Vessels on the Coast of the aforementioned Islands, Do not in any wise disturb or destroy the said Sea Cows, without Licence from me, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

Given under my Hand at St. John's, this 29th of August, 1771. J. BYRON.

By his Excellency's Command, JOHN WILLIAMS.

Copy.

Whereas the Co-partnership of THOMAS STODDARD and Company, expires the first of April next. ALL Persons having Accounts with, or that are indebted to them, either by Note or Book, are desired to settle and pay the same directly, or they may expect to have them put in Suit at the next April Court. It is hoped all Persons concerned will avail themselves of this Notice.

They have for Sale, the best Dumb and Merchantable FISH, Onions per Bunch or Bushel, old Jamaica Spirits, Hollow Ware, Cart Boxes, Pease, Sole-Leather, Coffee, Indigo, Wooden Bowls, &c. All which will be Sold cheap for Cash only at their Store the North-Side of the Town-Dock.

Boston, February 5, 1772.

A NEGRO CHILD.

To be given away, a likely Negro Female Child; a Person in Town would be most agreeable. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

WANTED,

A Young Man, or Stout Lad, as a Servant to take the Care of a Horse and Chaise, assist in the Family Business, &c. Such a Person may hear of a good Place by enquiring of Edes and Gill.

IRISH LINNENS

Just Imported from the Manufactures at BELFAST, in the North of Ireland, by WILLIAM BEATTY, Linnen-Draper, from that Place, A Parcel of Irish Linnens of all widths & prices, of an excellent Fabrick, well manufactured, and carefully bleached, and will be Sold by said Beatty, at his Store on Greene's Wharff, on as low Terms as they can be imported from any Part of Great Britain, which his Prices will prove.

WANTED,

A small Schooner or Sloop from 35 to 50 Tons, a good Sailer; any Person having such a Vessel to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser by enquiring of the Printers.

Whereas Peggy, the Wife of the Subscriber, has absented herself from her Bed & Board, and otherwise misbehaved herself——This is to give publick Notice to all Persons not to credit her on my Account; for I hereby declare I will not pay one Farthing of any Debt she may Contract. As Witness my Hand at Boston this Eight Day of February 1772.

BARTHOLOMEW CHEEVER.

Ran-away from the Subscriber living in Marblehead, a Negro Man about 34 Years old, about 5 Feet and half high; Had on when he went away last Monday Se'nnight, a mill'd Cap, an old Ratteen Jacket, and an Homespun under Jacket, both lin'd with red Baize, Homespun Breeches and Cotton Shirt, and grey Yarn Stockings. Whoever will take up and secure said Negro, and send me Word, so that I can have him again, shall have FIVE DOLLARS, and all Charges paid, by CHRISTOPHER BURIER.

All Persons are forbid entertaining, and Masters of Vessels carrying off said Negro at their Peril.

Marblehead, Feb. 8, 1772.

Thomas Brown,

At the Crown and Sceptre in Back Street, has for Sale A good Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season, very cheap for Cash only.

ALSO,

Some RHUBARB, at a remarkable low Price, said by several proper Judges who have made tryal of it, to be equal in Quality to any ever imported into America.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Brick Store, at the lower End of King-Street, the South-side. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

A few Tickets in Faneuil-Hall Lottery Letter L, may be had at the Shop of Wm. Hilliard, on Dock square. [illegible]

Jonathan Williams, jun.

At his Shop in *Ann-Street* below the *Draw-Bridge*, and directly opposite the *Drum-Maker's*, at the Head of *Barrett's Wharff*,

Has a neat and elegant Assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS,

From 6s. 8d to 28s. Lawful Money per Yard, with proper Linings and Trimmings, compleatly matched by the Makers in England:

ALSO,

An additional Assortment of

WINTER GOODS.

Received by the Leviathan, Captain Jenkins—*Such as*,

Bath Beavers—Bath Frize—Ratteens—Lambskins of a superior Quality—Colchester & Drapery Bayes—Shag—Whitney Coatings of all Sorts—German Serges—Kerseys—Plains—Half-thicks.—HOSIERY,—Duffil and other Blankets, with a great Variety of

English and India Goods in general.

Bohea Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate, } in great and small Quantities.

COCOA per Cask, or Hundred Weight,

Flax—Cotton and Sheeps Wool.

All which will be Sold at the cheapest Rates, for READY MONEY ONLY.

Every Person who pleases to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Goods on the best Terms, and the Obligations gratefully acknowledged.

A large and elegant Assortment of Cream-coloured and Fruit-pattern, enameled ditto, Colly-Flower, Pine-Apple, Melon, Tortoiseshell, Agate-coloured, and divers other Sorts of Earthen, Stone, Delph and Glass Ware——Consisting of almost every Article of those Kinds that are usually wanted here.

To be Sold in large or small Quantities,

At the Three Sugar Loaves in Cornhill,

A few Doors Northward of the Heart and Crown.

Where those who incline to purchase by the Crate, may have an agreeable Assortment packed up, of such Articles as they chuse, and as cheap as they are usually Sold elsewhere by Wholesale——and in general they will be Sold either by Wholesale or Retail, as low as at any other Place.

Among others are the following Articles.

A fine Assortment of Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Sugar Pots, Milk Pots, Cups and Saucers, Cannisters, &c.

A great Variety of Mugs, Pitchers, Bowls & Basons

Terrenes of various Sizes.

Long 8 square Dishes, ditto Round and Oval ditto.

Round and 8 square Plates, Breakfast Plates, plain, fruit-pattern & enameled

Sauce Boats, Butter Tubs, Desert Dishes, Pudding ditto Patties, and Custard Cups, Fruit Baskets, with Plates, Flower-Pott, with Stands.

Quart & Pint Porter Cups.

Pickle Stands of var. Sorts,

Fine white Stone Plates.

Very fine Delph Plates, little inferior to China

Coarser ditto.

Several compleat Tea Table Sets of Children's Cream-coloured Toys.

Blue and white China Cups and Saucers.

Glass Salvers, with Jelly, Syllabub & Top Glasses.

Decanters, Tumblers, and Wine Glasses, plain and engraved.

Wine and Water, Cyder and Beer Glasses.

Round and Oval Pillar cut Salts and Bonnet ditto.

Cans, Mustards, &c. &c.

ALSO,

English Loaf Sugar, single, double, and treble Refined.

Spices of all Sorts.

Fine Hyson and Souchong Tea.

Ground Rice, Mustard,

Choice Turkey Figs,

Raisins, Currants,

French Olives in Bottles.

Jordan Almonds, at 15s. Old Tenor per Pound.

Almonds in Shells, at 10s. Old Tenor per Pound.

Fresh Anchovies, at 15s. O. T. per Pound.

Capers large and small, at ditto.

Finest Sallad Oil in Quart Bottles.

Florence Oil by the Flask.

Lisbon Oil by the Gallon or less.

Indigo, Cotton, Velvet Corks.

15 and 18 Inch Pipes.

Koppen's Snuff, Salt-Petre, with many other Groceries.

AND,

A small Assortment of English Goods, which being bought on the best Terms, as also the greatest Part of the other Articles above-mentioned——They will be Sold at so low a Profit as to give Satisfaction to those who are pleased to afford their Custom.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Gorham from Maryland. Church from Philadelphia. Hewit from North Carolina. Crowell from New London. Allen from Grenada. Fellows from Suranam. Blake from St. Lucia, St. Eustatia, and Turks Islands.

CLEARED OUT.

Morton for North Carolina. Davis for Hispaniola. Mosley for West Indies.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Gray for Maryland. Vincent for Jamaica. Peace for Europe. Bray for Portugal. Rogers for Philadelphia. Snow for Halifax.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,

Four Whites. Two Blacks.

Baptis'd in the several Churches, Four.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday, 0 min. after 4		Friday, 0 m aft. 7	
Tuesday, 31 min. af. 4		Saturday, 59 m. af. 7	
Wednesday, 24 m. aft. 5		Lord's Day 51 m. af. 8	
Thursday, 14 min. after 6		First Qr. 22 Day 6 Aft.	

TO BE SOLD BY

Amorys & Taylor,

At their Store in King-Street, opposite the Custom House,

A very large and compleat Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS.

ALSO,

IRISH LINNENS,

Of all Prices, extremely cheap.

Nails,

Gunpowder warranted to be of the best Quality.

Window Glass, 7 by 5, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8.

Lead,

Shot,

Genuine Kippen's Snuff,
Bohea Tea and Spices,
Writing Paper of all Sorts,
Bibles and Account Books,

A Variety of Cutlery and other Hard Ware Goods.

As they constantly keep by them a large Assortment of almost every Kind of Goods usually imported from *Great-Britain*, and have them immediately from the Manufacturers——Country Shopkeepers may be supplied at any Time with what Goods they want, and on as low Terms as at any Store in BOSTON.——Town Shopkeepers also, who usually import their Goods, may have them on such Terms as may answer them as well as importing.

Cox & Berry

At their Store near the British Coffee-House in King-Street, may be had,

Modern Books of all Kinds, School Books, Prayer Books of various Sizes, and——

The following Little Books for the Instruction and Amusement of all good Boys and Girls.

The Brother Gift, or the Naughty Girl Reformed.
The Sister Gift, or the Naughty Boy Reformed.
Hobby Horse or Christmas Companion.
Robin Good Fellow, a Fairy Tale.
Puzzling Cap, a Collection of Riddles.
The Cries of London, as exhibited in the Streets.
Royal Guide, or Easy Introduction to reading English.
Mr. Winlove's Collection of Stories.
——— ditto Moral Lectures.

History of Tom Jones, } abridg'd from the Works of
ditto of Joseph Andrew, } H. Fielding.
History of Pamela, } abridg'd from the Works
ditto Grandison, } of S. Richardson, Esq;
ditto Clarissa, }

Where likewise may be had,

Price Three Shillings and Four Pence, *Lawful Money*,

The best Book of the Kind extant,

Youth's faithful Monitor:

OR, THE

Young Man's Best Companion.

CONTAINING

A compendious ENGLISH GRAMMAR, proper for all Youth to be acquainted with.

READING and WRITING made easy, with the Copies of the same; Letters on various Subjects, Receipts and promissary Notes, Forms of Bills of Debt, Bills of Sale, Bonds, Indentures, Wills, &c.

Also, ARITHMETIC laid down in an easier Manner than any yet extant; whereby a Person of a mean Capacity may attain the same without the Help of a Master.

MERCHANTS ACCOMPTS, or, the best Method of BOOK-KEEPING, after an easy and short Method, the Forms of Bill of Exchange, the Fares of Watermen as set forth by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen.

LIKEWISE

MENSURATION, GAUGING, and SURVEYING made easy; with some very useful Tables of Interest, calculated on a new Plan.

ASTRONOMY & GEOGRAPHY; containing a Description of the Use of the Globes celestial and terrestrial; with a Description of the Product, Counties, Market Towns with their Distance of Miles from London, and Market Days in England and Wales, and a correct List of all the Fairs.

Likewise the Art of DIALLING; how to erect and fix them; with Instructions for making Colours; together with a choice Collection of curious RECEIPTS.

To which is added

A curious Abstract of the HISTORY of ENGLAND, with all the remarkable Events down to the present Year.

With a great Variety of COPPER-PLATES *and* CUTS.

By JOHN WRIGHT, Gent.

Author of the American Negociator.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the Twelfth Day of March next, at Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Mansion House of the late EDWARD SHEAFFE, Esq; at Charlestown, pleasantly situated near the Meeting-House. It is a handsome and commodious Building, with a good Yard and Garden, Barn and other Out-Houses, a good Pump, and a Rain-Water Cistern.

The Sale to be at the Premises.

TO BE SOLD,

A new Brig, 130 Tons Burthen, a very Burthensome Vessel. Also a large convenient House suitable for a Trader or a Publick House, at the South-End of Boston: The Pay to be made easy to the Purchaser. Enquire of the Printers.

Caleb Blanchard

At his Store in Union-Street near the Market, BOSTON,

Has just imported in the PAOLI, Capt. *Cazneau*, And other Ships from *London*, A general Assortment of

English and India Goods,

Which he will sell at the very lowest Advance for Cash, Among his Goods are,

A few newest fashion'd draw Caul and rich laced Hoods,—Ladies Caps,—Mens and Womens unglaz'd Kid & Lamb Gloves,—fine flower'd Muslin Aprons,—very genteel white Handkerchiefs with red Borders,—plain & strip'd Duffils,—7-qr. 8-qr. 9-qr. & 10-qr. Rose Blankets,—Beaver Coatings, Lambskins, Ratteens, Baizes, Swanskins, Flannels.—A large Assortment of superfine Cloths, with Shalloons and Trimmings,—most Kinds of Stuffs for Womens Gowns, with every Kind of GOODS usually imported for this Market,—but to mention every Article would be too tedious. The very best HYSON and BOHEA TEA, SPICES, PEPPER, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Said *Blanchard* calls on all those that are indebted to him, whose Accounts, Notes, &c. have been due above 12 Months to make immediate Payments, or their Accounts, &c. will certainly be put in Suit at the next Inferior Court without Exception.

Falmouth, Casco-Bay, Jan. 22, 1772.

TO BE LET

A very convenient Bake-House, situate at the Head of the most accustomed Wharff in the Town. It has been improved for a Number of Years past in the Baking Business. If any Person has an Inclination to Hire it, the Terms will be made easy to him, and the Proprietor will afford him every Assistance in his Power. For further Particulars, enquire of Edes and Gill.

HYSON TEA

JUST OPENED, *equal to any Imported to this Market, to be Sold at a remarkable low Price by*

Joseph Peirce,

At his Shop the North-Side of the Town-House, Boston, Where may be had,

The very best *Souchong* and *Bohea* Tea, with a general Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, suitable to any Season, and as cheap as can be bought in Town.

IMPORTED

In the last Ships from LONDON and BRISTOL, And to be Sold at the lower end King-Street, by

William Gooch,

A genteel Assortment of Paper-Hangings, Window-Glass of every Dimension, Looking Glasses, Painters Colours, raw and boil'd Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Varnish, Glue, Whiting, by the Hogshead or small Quantity, Paint Brushes and Limners Tools of all Sizes, Glaziers Diamonds, Leaf Gold, Ship Tassels, Barr and Sheet Lead, &c. Colours prepared for House and Ship Painting.

N. B. Parker's best LONDON PORTER, CHESHIRE CHEESE, and ENGLISH LOAF SUGAR.

STRAY'D, or Stolen, from JOSEPH LYND, of *Malden*: on the Night of the 26th Instant; A black Mare, about 14 hands high, Eight or Ten Years old; hath a white Star in her Forehead, some white hairs on the end of her Tail; Trots well; and paces some: Whoever shall take up said Mare and convey her to the owner, shall have Six Dollars Reward, and if he brings the *Thief*, and he be convicted, shall have Eight Dollars more, paid by me JOSEPH LYND.

Malden, January 28, 1772.

Abraham Cornish,

From *Exeter*;

HAS begun his Cod-Fish-Hook Manufactory, at the Head of the Governor's Wharf, North-End of Boston—— *Where Merchants and others may be supplied on the lowest Terms, (for Cash or good Bills only) with all Sorts of the best Fish-Hooks, for the New-England and Newfoundland Fishery, warranted Proof, equal to any, and superior to most imported.*

N. B. *Great Allowance will be given to such as take Quantities, and their Orders by Letter as faithfully obey'd, as if personally present.*

Choice Firkin BUTTER,

to be Sold by ENOCH GREENLEAF near the Hay-Market South End.

FLOUR.

Superfine and common Philadelphia and Baltimore Flour, to be Sold by CHARLES MILLER, very low for Cash.——ALSO, Cocoa, Chocolate, Green Coffee, Sugars, Linseed Oil by the Barrel, &

To be Sold, a Schooner, about 96 Tons Burthen, a prime Sailer, and well built. For further Particulars enquire of Edes and Gill.

To be sold reasonable,

80 *or* 100,000 *Foot of Boards*,

200 *Barrels of Alewives, and a good Ship about 283 Tons. Inquire of Fortescue Vernon.*

WOOL-CARDS.

James Foster,

CARD MAKER from *LONDON*,

Makes in the neatest and best Manner,

And has now ready for Sale at his Shop opposite the Province-House, Boston,

ALL the different Kinds of Cards made in Great-Britain, such as Wool, Cotton, Clothiers, Scribling, Stock and Tow Cards, which he will warrant to be preferable to any imported, & will sell them at Twenty-two Shillings by the Single Dozen, and Twenty Shillings by the Hogshead, which is as cheap as the first Cost in London.

THOMAS LEE,

At his Store near the *Swing-Bridge*, has imported in the *Rockingham*, just arrived from LONDON;

SERGES of all Colours, Kerseys and Flannels, which will be sold unusually cheap.

SILKS.

A beautiful Variety of LADIES SILKS, of almost every Kind——

Brussels and Mecklin Laces; Gold and Silver Laces; Gold and Silver rich Basket Buttons.——

A large Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, suitable for all Seasons, at the lowest Rates.——

IRISH LINNENS of all Widths and Prices, from 7s. 6d. Old Tenor the Yard, per Piece, very cheap.——

Also, Paper Hangings, Powder, Shot, Bar-Lead, Russia Ravens and English Duck, Osnaburgs.——

†¶ Cash given for BEES-WAX.

This is to give Notice, That the Copartnership of BLACK and GEMMIL, of Boston, Tobacconists, is mutually dissolved.

Boston, Jan. 23, 1772. DAVID BLACK, MATT. GEMMIL.

All Persons that have any Demands on, or are indebted to the Estate of Mr. James Pearce, late of Cambridge, Yeoman, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts immediately to Peleg Stearns, of Charlestown, Executor, or Alice Pearce of Cambridge, Executrix to the last Will and Testament of the Deceas'd, in Order for Settlement.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen the last Night, out of the Stable of the Subscriber, a Mare of a red Roan, about 14 Hands and an half high, 12 years old, with a white spot on her right Cheek, of very high Hips, her hind Legs somewhat crooked, paces all; also a russet saddle and bridle. Whoever shall take up said Mare, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have the above reward, and all necessary charges paid by Ephraim Parker, Innholder, Reading, Jan. 22, 1772.

Taken up some Time ago, in the Road between Brooklines and Cambridge-Bridge,—A large Silver Spoon. The Owner by telling the Marks, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may have it again. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay.*

L. S. *To* DAVID PHIPS, *of Cambridge, in the County of Middlesex, Esqr. one of the principal Proprietors of the Tract of Land hereinafter mentioned* —— *Greeting.*

Whereas you, with seven others, Proprietors of a certain Tract of undivided Land lying at Mistegnog at Broad-Bay (in the Eastward Parts of said Province) commonly known by the Name of the Lincolnshire Company Patent or Grant, being a Tract of Land formerly granted by the Council established at Plymouth in the County of Devon in Great-Britain, unto John Beauchamp of Lincoln, and John Leverett of Boston in the Kingdom aforesaid, have made Application to us for calling a Meeting of the Proprietors of said Tract of Land for the Purposes herein after mentioned:——You are therefore (in his Majesty's Name) hereby required to notify and warn (in time and manner as the Laws direct) the Proprietors of the same Tract of Land, to meet at the Dwelling-House of Col. Joseph Ingersoll in Boston, on Thursday the Twelfth Day of March next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon.

To chuse a Moderator of said Meeting. A Clerk of said Proprietors. A Committee to transact the Affairs of said Property, as Occasion may require, and any other needful Officers. To agree upon a Method for calling of Meetings of said Proprietors for the future, and to appoint and authorise proper Persons for that Purpose, if the said Proprietors shall think fit. Also to raise such Monies from the several Rights as shall be judged needful for carrying on the Affairs of the said Property.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this Twenty-second Day of January, A. D. 1772, and in the twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign. S. DANFORTH.

Justice of the Peace throughout the said Province.

In Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, the Proprietors of the undivided Tract of Land therein mentioned are hereby notified and warned to meet at Time and Place for the Purposes set forth in the Warrant.

DAVID PHIPS.

Boston, Printed, by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1772.